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DURRANT ON THE STAND.

THE COURT ROOM PACKED AND HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GET IN.

Under the Fire of Cross-examination All Day- His Improbable Story About Waiting at the Ferry for Blanche Lamont-A Cool Witness-The Proscention Make Little Opt of Bim-They'll Try To-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.-Seldom if ever has a San Francisco court room seen such exeitement as prevailed in Judge Murphy's court this morning an hour before the Durrant case was called. Hundreds crowded the corridor and tried to push past the double line of police. Those who had authority to pass numbered hundreds, and these fought for a place near the door where Sheriff Wheelan and his deputies tried to keep order. Fully half the audience was composed of women, most of them well bred and well dressed. They, as well as the men. were attracted by the hope of some startling

They evidently expected to see the prisoner break down under the fire of cross-examination, but their expectations were in vain. Durrant presented to-day the same calm, expressionless fare as yesterday. He answered all questions simply and promptly. Even when he denied emphatically some of the strongest witnesses for the prosecution he did not indulge in any thetoric or any gestures. His monotonous calm irritated one, for it seemed as though an inpotent man would be goaded at times to some flash of real feeling. Only once did lurrant show any emotion. This was when the hat and the torn skirt and waist of the dead giri were shown to him, and he was asked to identify them. As these ghastly reminders of feel crime which had been found stowed away the rafters of the church beifry were handed to him by the District Attorney, Durrant's face paied vividly, and it was with an effort that he denied any knowledge of the torn clothing. These clothes after serving their purposes were hung just at Durrant's back, and the wind blowing from the open win-dow flapped the skirt of the dead girl against his hand as it hung by his side. What would have rattled an ordinary man appeared to have

no influence upon the prisoner's iron nerve. The story that he told was plausible with one exception. It will be remembered that on the morning of the day Minnie Williams was murdered Durrant was seen loltering about the ferry, evidently waiting for some one from across the bay. His explanation after his arrest was that he expected to see Blanche Lamont leaving the city. This was after her disappearance. The prosecution's theory is that he was waiting for poor Minnie Williams, whom he met and inveigled into the fatal meeting at Emanuel Church that night.

The District Attorney led up to this and then asked him directly if he wasn't wairing for Minnie. The question was put in a dramatic way, but the prisoner was not confused. He repiled that he was not and then he went on to explain why he expected to see Bianche. He declared that a stranger in the street had spoken to him by name, and after asking if he did not take a deep interest in Blanche Lamont, added, "Take my advice and watch the ferries. Durrant declared that he was so excited by this that he forgot to ask the man's name or even to observe him closely enough to give a good description. The man passed down the street, and Durrant, after lunch, walked down to the

The improbability of this story was heighter ed by the prisoner's manner. None who heard him tell this tale could believe for a moment that he would be excited by a chance clue to the whereabouts of a girl who had been missing

The remainder of the cross-examination developed nothing striking, though the District Attorney made one good point when he asked Durrant whether as a medical student he didn't know that brome-esitzer would have killed him had he really been suffering from gas asphysi-ation. The question was not allowed, but it ex-cited the prisoner. ation. The question was not cited the prisoner's favor. The day, however, was in the prisoner's favor, as his story was not materially shaken. The cross-examination will go on to-morrow.

The cross-examination began with the time that Durrant first met Blanche Lamont. This was a year ago last September. He said he had excepted her to and from her home about fifteen times. He took her to ride on a street car twice, and thrice he accompanied her to other places. These were the only times he had ever been out with her. He met her very often at church and one evening last year she visited his house and he had given her a padlock. She had on that occasion gone to his house with him, but refused to enter. He denied an imputation of the District Attorney that Miss Lamont entered the hallway and that he extinguished the gas lights. He was then asked about the defective electric appliance in the sunburners and how he came to show it needed repairing. He said the janior had called he attention to it on stunday of the preceding week. He had been busy every cay from that until April 3 and could not find time to repair it. It was shown that he had never before taken the roots to college by which he went with Miss Lamont on the day of her disappearance. He empirationally reiterated his grainment that after she left the car at her school he never saw her again dead or alive. Durrant admitted that after Miss Lamont's By the United Press.

shainment that after she left the car at her school he never saw her again dead or alive. Burrant admitted that after Miss Lamont's disappearance he had said that he believed she could easily be led astray and that she had been inveited into a house of ill-fame. He was asked what there was about her or about her nabits which had led him to that conclusion. He replied that there was nothing. He had formed the option from a statement of the detective who was put on the case when her disappearance was reported to the police.

The listrict Attorney went back to the statement of Lamitor Sedeman of the Emmanuel thirron, that he had seen Durrant at the ferry on the afternoon of the Minnie Williams murder and that Durrant had then said he was waiting to see if Miss Lamont would not pass. He toil Fademan he had heard ale was guing to cross the hay that afternoon.

cross the hay that sternoon.

4. Did you make such a statement to Sade-

Q.—Did you make such a teaterant of the man, A.—I did.
Q.—Who gave you that cite. A.—I got it from a rentieman up town.
Q.—Who was he. A.—I don't know. I never saw him before or since I was standing on lost street, near Dupont, when this man tapped me on the shoulder and asked me if I was not Theidore Durrans. I bid him that was my name. He then seked me if I was not interested in the disappearance of Planche Lamont, and, on my answering in the affirmative, he toid me he would advise me to watch the furry that afternoon, as she would cross the bay. He shen walked off down the street, and I went to under and a deterward wasked to the farry and

ry that afternoon, as she would cross to day, e then walked of down the street, and I went lunch and afterward walked to the lerry and atched her her all the af ermoon.

Jeffd you not investigate to learn who this an was and where he got his information?

I did not.

Jeffd her all the fermon was being arched for and that your name was associated to her disappearance and yet you permitted to stranger to walk away without learning withing about him? A.—Well the truth is at I was no overjoyed at getting a dire that I not think of questioning him. I seried at he was man about five feet eight inches height, and dressed with a light overscat and and I told my connect to try to brake him.

Je it not a fact that you were at the ferry that time not because of any cline coincerted in manche Lamont, but to meet blinds Williams where you expected to come across the A.—It is not a fact.

is whome your expected to come across the A.—it is not a fact.
Idd you not meet Minnie Williams there at time and leave the ferry with her? A.—no smeet net or see her there.

Frant waid that while at the ferry ne met singly attached and told them he was waiter at member of the signal corrects which can member of the signal corrects which counged but he said the subscitcion of the num were only indisental. His business ferry at that time was really to follow to be not the stranger had given him.

For Earnes then reverted to Inversity all a me at the summerment. He got him to be not details of what hadpened then and the interest of the removement in the removement of the said the said them and the said the Callin arto incurse as to the symptomation with including of the gas while said the burners. Increate said he was at a the nursers wheat a minute when he is increated as the rate shift of the rat. After either he was the had good to the indicate when he had good to the indicate the madder was, a distance of life five feet descended the ladder, and now indicate from its impright position, there weighted absorbit they pounds. He had shown to the summed of a name of the said they are to be read a first was coing down to the reads and that he is managed the read and will be the above to the said the said of the said of the said and it reads and him.

and Durrant told him that he attended the lectures and read books on materia medica, and would have graduated as a physician next December. In opposing an objection, Mr. Barnes made the statement that Durrant knew enough about medicine to be able to diagnose his case, and that he had prescribed something not intended for partial asphysication. Had he been overcome by gas as he had said, and had taken enough of the bromo-seitzer, the District Attorney declared that he would have been a dead man before he could have left the church. This point had its effect on Durrant, who showed the only excitement manifested by him on the stand. He rose to his feet, and turning to the Court said the District Attorney had misstated his testimony in saying he had disgnosed his case as partial asphysitation. Harnes said it made no difference; his nauses, according to his own statement, was from gas inhalation. The prosecution will produce experts to show that gas inhaled dushes instead of palling the face, and that bromo-seitzer is for the nerves and not for such a complaint as Durrant alleged he suffered from.

WINIFRED GORDON'S STOCK.

An Engitehman Arrested for Trying to Sell

Charles Rousselle, an Englishman, 32 years old, who describes himself as a speculator, and has been stopping at the Morton House since Sept. 22, was arrested yesterday after having attempted to dispose of fifty shares of stock of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which, it is aileged, were stolen from a Mrs. Winifred Gordon of London.

Rousselle is a good-looking man with black hair and monstache and a well-tanned face, as if he had been much exposed to the weather. He was fashionably dressed and wore a large diamond ring and several jewelled rings.

About ten days ago Rousselle went to Thomas E. Ward & Co., bankers and brokers, at 31 Broadway, and, producing certificates representing fifty shares of stock of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, asked the firm to sell them on his account. He said that he had bought them in Paris from the Banque Des Valeurs Minieres, 44 Rue Taitbout, for 26,765 francs, and showed a bill of sale dated Paris, April 9, 1895. Attached to the bill of sale was another receipt for 2,274.30 france, also bearing his name. Ward & Co. agreed to find a purchaser and did so, and notified Rousselle to come and see them on Oct. 10.

When the certificates were taken to be trans ferred at the New York office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, 59 and 61 Wall street, it was discovered that they were to be stopped at the

Pacific Railroad, 59 and 61 Wall street, it was discovered that they were to be stopped at the request of the London office. The notice to that effect read as follows:

"The following information was received on Aprilip last from our London agent: 'Have New York certificates 177.015, 19,177, 19,023, 19,026, 194,063, and 194,967 been presented for transfer?' If not, put a stop on them. This request is made on the statements or a Mrs. Winfred Gordon of The Hollies, 147 Brixton road, S. W., who reports that they are her property, and that they were stolen from her by violence. Notify me at once should any of them be presented for transfer."

Ward & Co. Immediately notified Acting Captain O'Brien of the Detective Bureau, who at once consulted Mr. Fraser, the British Consult I was decided to arrest Rousselle on suspicion, and when he presented himself resterday at the offices of Ward & Co. detectives took him hat custody. He was searched and certificates for fifty more shares of the stock were found in his pockets. Among his other papers was a blank bill of sale nearing the card of the Banque Des Valents Minières, and similar in every respect to the one purporting to record the Banque Des Valents Minières, and similar in every respect to the one purporting to record for sealed to M. Henry, and two receipts of the Crédit Lyonnaise showing that 13,100 franca had been received from M. Roosselle. A cable despatch dated Paris, Oct. 4, read:

"Rousselle. Norton House, New Fore:
"Impossible to send money."

Rousselle, Morton House, New York:
"Impossible to send money.
PINKE." Impossible to send money. PINKE."
Rousselle was arraigned at the Tembs Poites
Court and remanded to Poilee Headquarters
until this afternoon, When asked by Chief
Detective O'Brien to tail all he knew about the
stock certificates, he said that he had bought
them in Paris through the Banque Des Valeurs
Minières from a man named George Krahn, a
speculator.

speculator.

He first met Krahn, he said, in the Gafé De Le Pair early last June. They met frequently afterward and eventually became friends. In the course of time Krahn told him that he had given to Mrs. Winifred Gordon of 147 Brixton road, London, securities worth \$25,000 to keep to him.

road, London, securities worth \$20,000 to keep for him.

When he went to her not long before and de-manded his property she refused to surrender it, so he forcibly took all he could find of his securities and fied to Paris.

Krahn wanted to return to London and expose the woman. Rousselle said that he persuaded him not to do this, and, instead, aided him in getting up a circular, containing a full history of the woman, when was mailed to hundreds of

him not to do this, and, instead, aided him in getting up a circular, containing a fail history of the woman, when was mailed to hundreds of persons who knew her.

Ronsselle, who says he has written for the London newspapers and magazines and he wrote most of the document. He showed a copy of it to tapt. O'Brien. If printed in full it would take up the space of about three of This Sur's columns. It is headed "The notorious adventuress. Mrs. Winifred Gordon, 147 Briston tow. S. W. Startling disclosures. A fin de siècle saiventuress."

"This woman though 57 years old, "it begins," is one of the most inquitous adventuresses of her class. She erjory the reputation of being no less a personage than the sister of that prodigate thief and impostor. Mrs. Gordon-Baille, who is now undergoing a sentence of seven years' penal servitude in one of her Majesty's prisons.

"Although she has frequently done time for fraudulently obtaining goods, and later on for theft, she has for twenty-live years managed by internous though questionable methods to live well and keep out of the clutches of the authorities."

Mrs. Gordon, the circular continues, was born in Kensington worshousen it side, as the public records at Somerest House will show. Her name, it says, was Elizabeth Williams. Her mother, it alleges, was a giverness and her father a butter. Young Elizabeth went to a charity school until 12 years old, when abe got a place with a wealthy family as maid.

After some years she married a butter named Job Combridge. At that time she was known as "Handsome litzie." Several years later she deserted Combridge and opened an establishment of her own in London.

One day when she appeared in the Mariborough street Police Court to prosecute her husband for assaulting her, she altracted the attention of a lawyer named Taylor, who subsequently had her educated. He finally became bankrupt and committed suicide.

In 1800 the woman met "the unfortunate Hon. William Backville Gordon, son of the Marytis of Huntly. He was a half imbecule and was

powerty.

After telling of a third marriage of the woman, the directlar concludes with a narration of Kralinian legislates a legislate experiences with her.

Rous sells and that he left Havra for America early a neptember and arrived here on the 22d.

La night Capt. O'Bren notified the Shotland Yaru authorities of the case and asked for instructions. A reply is expected this morning.

PLUMP STATESMEN WEIGH IN.

Tom Costigue Mederts on the Registration Law if Applied to Women. "Have you weighed in yet?" was the query propounded by conderous Tom Costigan to William Fatty Grote at the meeting of the State D mocracy Sub-Committee yesterday after-D mesmary Sub-Committee yeaterday aftern on. Mr. Grote repiled that he had registered
a d swort to his weight, and he suggested that
f.Mr. Costigan could vote smoothing to weight
he ought to mary his discrite for mentary
manue to you. Fatty?" was the observedapones of Costigan. "But say?" he continued
that was quite an ordeal to subject a man to.
Thur f was under out, and had to admit that to
weight his pounds in a Torkian basis with. One
ching is certain, and that is that this registration law is an effectual had to whom suffrage
so long as it remains on the statist books. No
woman world subout to answer the questions
propounded as a condition precedes to voting,
magine a woman telling her age and awearing
to the color of her half or had in her physical
deformities joined down. The women suffragals
and better apply the these we had a meanting the

No Indictment Against Mice Haswell,

Jury handed in its report to-day, but failed to find an indistrment against Mise Amelia E. Has-well, the Troy missionary, actuard of adding and abetting Oliver Lurila Perry in sending from the Mattenwan Asylum for Insane-Criminals.

then questioned him as to his studies. And Tammany—and Admirai Cigaretta.—adm

GEN. SCHOFIELD REBUKED.

MAJOR ARMES DISCHARGED UPON HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Bradley Characterizes the Arrest as Unjust, Untawful, Arbitrary, Tyrnonical, and Caprictons-Its Millinry Aspect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-Major George A. Armes, a retired army officer, arrested some days ago on the order of Lieut.-Gen. Schofield, while acting as Secretary of War, was discharged from custody this morning in Judge Bradley's court, on the prisoner's application for his permanent discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. The Court's opinion concluded with a vigorous denunciation of Gen. Schofield's order. The quiet criticism of some army officers concerning the method of the arrest was transformed by the Court into severe strictures upon the commanding officer, whose "personal feel-ing" was held to be the only occasion for the arrest and confiner ont of Major Armes.

From the order discharging Major Armes, Mr. J. N. Morrison of the Judge Advocate-General's staff, the attorney for the Secretary of War, gave notice of an appeal. Justice Bradley's conclusion was as follows:

"Being of the opinion that the arrest and taking of the prisoner into custody, carrying him sway from his bome quarters to barracks not his own, and holding him in close arrest without any antecedent charge of crime preferred in any way against him, was and is unjust, unlawful, arbitrary, tyrannical, and capricious on the part of Gen. Schofield in whatever canacity he acted, whether as Lieutenant-General or as Secretary of War, and that the prisoner is entitled to be discharged. It is so ordered."

The opinion entered largely into a review of the army regulations and the relative standing of retired and active officers. Of the 1861 regulations only one imposed a duty on a retired officer, that of notifying the department of his address every month. It was true that the President was Commander-in-Chief of the retired officers, and the Secretary of Warrepresented him in that capacity, but this command was not accompanied by burdening care or weighty responsibilities.

The return to the writ made by Col. Closson, in whose custody the prisoner was placed. showed that Gen. Schofield was acting Secretary of War at the time Major Armes's letter was delivered to him, and the delivery of the letter was claimed to be an offence committed in his presence. Whether this metaphysical problem could be maintained was, Judge Bradiey said, not material. The Court dweit for some time on the fact that the punishment for the offence committed by Major Armes—if an offence had been committed—was either by reprimand or dismissal, and this being true, his arrest and confinement did not seem to be essential. The statements made in the letter delivered to Gen. Schoffeld contained some grave charges, but if they were true, or if Major Armes believed or thought they were well founded, was it, the Court asked, a breach of military discipline for him to complain or seek justice for what he felt to be a grievance? The army regulations provided for the investigation of grievances or alleged wrongful acts committed on an officer or a common soldier in the active service, and could it be possible, continued Judge Bradley, that a retired officer, engaged in private business, could not complain without being arrested and thrown into imprisonment? If such were the case, an unjust discrimination existed that should early be brought to the attention of Congress.

Judge Bradley referred to the regulations covf War at the time Major Armes's letter was

case, an unjust discrimination existed that should early be brought to the attention of Congress.

Judge Bradley referred to the regulations covering arrests of officers, stipulating that they should be simply notified to repair to their quarters, and called attention to the violation of that regulation in this case. "Although without the power to assign him to duty," said the Court, "yet the petitioner at his residence, having no barrack, test, or quarters, in violation of regulations sell, which prescribe the manner in which arrest may be imposed, and in violation of the sixty-fifth article of war, without the existence of the slightest necessity for either arrest or confinement or any occasion therefor, except the gratification of a personal feeling, the petitioner was taken into custody by an officer with a file of sudders, and carried to the Washington barracks under the order which required him to be held under close arrest under guard, if necessary. If he were liable at all for arrest and confinement, the only arrest and confinement that could be lawfully imposed would be such as is prescribed by the articles of war."

The announcement by Mr. Morrison that there

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cement by Mr. Morrison that there The announcement by Mr. Morrison that there would be an appeal taken from the decision of Judge Bradley injected an unexpected element of uncertainty into the speculations regarding the future course of proceedings. It was stated at the War Department when the charges, based upon Gen. Schofeld's action, were formally preferred against Major Armes, that a court martial would be summoned and the prisoner prosecuted before it, irrespective of the decision in the habeas corpus case. No date was named, however, for the calling of the court, and to-day, when inquiry was made at the office of the Judge Advocate-General in respect of ever, for the calling of the when inquiry was made at the office of the Judge Advocate-General in respect of this matter, Col. Lieber replied that he had no information to give about the Armes case. From Mr. Morrison's action in the matter it is inferred that the proceedings against Major Armes in court martial will be held in abeyance awaiting further proceedings in the habeas corpus case.

armer in court martial will be held in abeyance awaiting further proceedings in the habeas coupts case.

It had been stated, also, that in event the
courts found the action of Gen. Schodeld to be
filegal and unwarranted. Major Armes would
enter suit for damages. But it cannot be stated
now that this will be done.

A decision by the Assistant Secretary of War
to-day issued in circular form by Gen. Miles,
for the information of the army, is not exactly
applicable to the Schodeld-Armes case. But the
present prominence of the latter makes it of
unusual interest. The decision in question relates to the trial by a military court of a soldier on bail for trial by a civil court, and resids
as follows.

A senter on ball for trial by a civil court may, while

as follows:
A satisfier on ball for trias by a civil court may, while
he is in this status, he brought before a mistary court
for trial, but he military proceedings cannot interfree with the civil, and if a term of confinement is
likely to be awarded which would dover the time
fixed for the man's trial by the civil court, the military trial must be perfound. As the solider is not
withdrawn from duty by the civil proceedings, his
pay status is not affected thereby.

from "The Bocks."

Detective Julius Nelson of Hoboken came o this city yesterday disguised as a Jersey farmer, and went to the horse market in Sev-enty-third street known as "The Hocks," to find a wagon which was stolen several days ago from Ship Chandler Lichtenfels of Hudson atreet, Honoken. Lichtenfels offered \$100 for the recovery of the wagon. Nelson was accompanied by Special Policeman Fred Messenkopf. He said that he and his friend were going into

He said that he and his friend were going into the beer bottling business, and wanted to buy a wagon with a brake on it.

He looked at all the wagons in the place, and finally decided that hone would do. The men at the market thought they had a 'good thing' in the countrymen and took them to a saloot. They had a few rounds of drinks, and the "farmers" received counterfest quarters for change. They never compliained, however. At last one of the men said he had just the kind of a wagon that the Jerseymen wanted, and took Nelson to the stable of Morris Lawton at his East Seventy-third street, where Lichtenfels's stolen wagon was shown to him. It had been newly painted.

Nelson vaid he could not buy the wagon until he consulted with his "dad," meaning the ship chandler. He took Lichtenfels to the stable, and he recognized the wagon. Nelson called in two policemen, and the wagon was selected and returned to its owner.

ALLISON BOOM TO WISTER HERE

Gen. Ciarkson Has It at the Fifth Avenue, Where Mr. Platt Lives. Gen. James S. Clarason, the Republican National Committeeman for lows, has taken up his residence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the winter. Gen. Clarkson and Mr. Flatt agreed yesterday that Sonator William B. Allison of lows is a formidable candidate for the Repub-lican Presidential nomination next year. A

There is fire. Clarkson with the Allison boom in his nocket and he has been taking to boom in his nocket and he has been taking to Mr. Platt and other Republicans like a good ferow all in the interest of Alison I never think of memoirs Alison that I do not recall the remark that teen John A. Logan made to me in private conversation a little over the years ago in Washington, feet, Logan then said for more described by the service with eggs, and Allison is the only man who could walk over them without cracking a sheat."

Patronine home industries. West Znoz nats, made American workingmen. ~.ddn.

THE DEAD BURGLAR NOT HIS SON. Mr. Williams Travelled 8,000 Miles to View the Body.

Over a score of persons visited the Morgue resterday for the purpose of viewing the body of the Hotel St. Lorenz burglar. Most of those who called were out-of-town police officials. Among the visitors was a well dressed young woman who refused to give her name. said she had been told by a friend that the dead man was her brother. After looking at the body she said:

"Thank God, it's not Will." The next person to view the body was Edward Williams, who said he was a resident of British Columbia. Mr. Williams failed to identify the body as that of his son. Mr. Williams was socompanied by a man who had visited the Morgue a few days ago and said he had been directed by a person living in Flatbush to have the body embalmed. He added that the dead burglar's father resided in British Columbia

and was on his way to identify the body. When Mr. Williams arrived yesterday he found the body laid out in a black shroud and walnut coffin which had been paid for by the Flatbush man. Mr. Williams bears a striking resemblance to the dead man, and when he approached the casket one of the Morgue Keeper's sesistants said :

"I guess he'll identify the corpse all right. He's the picture of the dead man." Mr. Williams examined the mouth and made the discovery that none of the teeth were miss-

"That's not my son," he said. "My boy had a plate front tooth."

Then he examined the head and added:
"There is no mark there. My son had a white

mark on the back of his head. I am positive this is not my son." To Morgue Keeper White Mr. Williams said that his son had become stranded in New York on Sept. 23, and sent home a piteous letter say-

ing that there was no telling what he would do unless he got money immediately.
"I sent a registered letter, addressed to the general Post Office here," Mr. Williams said, "and I will try to find out whether the letter was received by my son. Although I have travelled 3,000 miles to view this body. I am very bappy

to find that it is not the body of my son."

If the body is not claimed by Tuesday next, the dead burglar will be buried in Potter's Field in the shroud and casket furnished apparently under a misapprehension.

MRS. BRAUENSTEIN GOT HELP. It Came from All Over and Saved the New

Servant Who Blew Out the Gas, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brauenstein of 106A Atlantic street, Jersey City, employed Christine Schmidt on Wednesday to do general housework. Christine is 16 years old, and has been in this country about ten days. Atlantic street is in a quiet neighborhood. At 1:20 A. M. yesterday the screams of a woman awake the echoes, and also the neighbors. Heads were thrust out of windows, men burriedly dressed themselves and ran out in the street, and a number of young men and women, returning from a party, stopped to see what was the trouble. They first saw a woman leaning out of the second story window waving her arms and screaming for help. That was Mrs. Brauen-

Then they saw a man throw open the front door, jump down the front stoop three steps at a time, and dash down the street in the direction

time, and dash down the street in the direction of Jackson avenue. He was Mr. Brauenstein. He was followed by his son, who ran in the opposite direction, toward Bergen avenue. Mrs. Brauenstein remained at the speu window, shrisking for help. Mr. Branenstein had run about a block and a half when he was stopped by Policeman McElroy. He beginnessly explained that he was going for a doctor, as his servant girl was dying. The policeman let him go and hastened to the house.

Meantime, Mr. Sperry, who lives across the etreet, had persuaded Mrs. Branenstein to leave the window and open the door. She told him in a hysterical way that her servant had blown out the gas in her room and was dying. Mr. Sperry hastened up stairs and carried the unconscious girl to an open window. The party of young men and women followed Mr. Sperry, some of the neighbors crowded in, and, when the policeman arrived, he found the house filled, a group in rather scanty attire on the sidewalk, and heads protruding from windows of every house on the block.

The fresh air revived Christine, and, when Mr. Branenstein returned with Dr. Everett, she

mr. Branenatein returned with Dr. Everett, she was breathing more freely. In an hour the floctor pronounced her out of danger. The girl slept in a small middle room on the top floor, and before she went to bed she blew out the gas. Mrs. Branenatein was awakened shortly after 1 o'clock by the odor of the escaping gas and after she had traced it to the zirl's room she ran to the window of her own room and began to scream. The girl was at work vesteries. gan to scream. The girl and thankful to be alive.

UNCLE" DAN BRADLET REJECTED.

Republicans Refuse to Endorse Him This Year, and Receive His Name with Hisses. The adjourned Republican Convention in the Third Senate district in Kings county was held last night in the Johnston building in Brooklyn. The Shepardites had already put Senator Daniel Bradley in nomination, with the conddent expectation that the Republicans would endorse him as they did last year. No one, however, had the courage to present his name last night, and its incidental mention was greeted with nisses. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic, and there was every inducement to make an alliance with the shepardites, but the mere auggestion to take up. "Honest Dan" threw the delegates into such a state of iodignation that the idea was generally abandoned.

abandoned.

The candidates presented were Franklin Woodruff, the ancient First ward statesman, Mathias C. Hanton of the Sixth ward, and D. Edgar Anthony of the Tolted. The first ballet was decisive in Mr. Woodruff's favor, he receiving 96 votes. Hanton 47, and Anthony 8.

Mr. Woodruff accepted the nomination, and when he remarked that he had a "possible chance" to win, as "Isan" Bradley was in the race as the candidate of the "purified Democracy of Kings county." there was a storm of hisses.

Mr. Woodruff is hordering or 70.

Mr. Woodrnif is bordering on 10 years of age.

Mr. Woodrnif is bordering on 10 years of age.

This is the first nomination he has received since he ran for Mayor founteen years ago against Bridge President Howell and was defeated.

IF YOU QUARREL WITH A WOMAN And She Pites Out of the Window You May

Be Indicted for Manslaughter. By a coincidence two similar cases, the trial of which will bring out a nice point of law, came before the Grand Jury yesterday, and an indictment for manalanghter in the second degree was found in each instance. The accused are Philip Ryan of 347 East Forty-seventh street Philip Ryan of 347 East Forty-seventh street and John Keenan of 2,306 Second avenue. On sept. 20 Ryan's neighbors heard him and his wife quarreiling, and saw Mrs. Ryan climb out of a window and along a cornice and fire secape to another apartment, a window of which sie was about to go through when she fell to the ground, he was allied.

Keenan, on July 24, quarreiled with bis daughter Kate over some photographs which she had taken of herself in lights. She was seen suddenly to throw up a window and jump to the ground. She was killed in the fail.

In neither case is it alleged that he man drove in winnan from the house. Manulailighter hy solinable negligence is manulainghter in the second degree. It is presumed that neglecting to foresee that the quarrei might have fatal results was the negligence in each of these cases.

Stroben H. Tyng of Section Sued for Di-

An order to serve a complaint by publication was made in the Supreme Court yesterday by Judge Beach on the application of Elizabeth W. Tyug, who is bringing an action for divorce from Tyug, who is bringing as action for divorce from stephen H. Tyng. The co-respondent named by the wife in Hattie i. Pecaliam, and the wife says finst since March, 180s, she has been siving with Mr. Tyng in Lesingston, Hass. His place of obserces, are easy, is at 64 levenshire street, Hoston. The Tyngs were married in deptember, 1880, and have two chistren. Hygger fide hearthy, Det. 10.—The Stephen H. Tyng of 64 Devonance street as a member of the law firm of Tyng & Converse.

Bon't Be Wheedled

THE ANSWER OF THE PORTE TURKET SAYS THE ARMENIANS PRO-FORED THE RIOTS.

They Killed Inoffensive Mohammedans The Government Will Try to Find the Suilty Persons Bellef that the Reply Will Not Satisfy the Powers-Refusees to the Churches Induced to Go Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.-The Porte's reply to the joint note of the six powers relative to the recent rioting here has been made public, The Government enumerates the steps that were taken to maintain order, and declares that Mussulmans were not the aggressors in the rioting. It further says that the Armenians killed inoffensive Mohammedans, and that in certain cases the Mohammedans had to defend themselves against their attacks.

The reply denies the reports that the Gov-ernment forbade the sending of supplies to the Armenians who had sought refuge in the churches, and declares that the refugees will soon leave the churches and return to their homes, and the city will resume its normal

It announces that the Government is about to open an inquiry for the purpose of discovering the guilty persons, and recommends the diplomate to use their good offices with a view to the restoration of order, especially as the intrigues of agitators cause fears that more serious outbreaks may occur in the canital.

Upon the receipt of the reply the represents tives of the six powers met at the residence of M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, to consider the attitude of the Porte as exemplified in its note. It is the general belief that the note will not satisfy the diplomats. The meeting also discussed how best to clear the churches of the refugees who refuse to leave them unless they are formally assured that they will not be mojested. It was thought that probably the best means to effect this object will be to have employees of the several embassies as-sist in clearing the churches and conduct the

refugees to their homes.

The police say that one hundred Mussulmans have been arrested for taking part in the rioting. The presence of the British fleet at Lemnos, near the entrance to the Dardanelles, continue te cause anxiety to the Sultan, and he has made second appeal to Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, to secure the withdrawal of the British war ships. Thus far his appeal, like the arst one, has been without avail.

This leads to the belief among the foreign restients that Great Britain intends to persist in her demands, even though the other powers should declare themselves as satisfied with the concessions the Porte has announced itself as being willing to make.

This evening the plan of the Ambassadors to have their dragomans assist in procuring the evacuation of the churches by the refugees was put into effect, and the churches were vacated in their presence, the Government having posttively undertaken that the refugees should not be molested. Thus one of the incitements to further trouble has been removed.

The Ottoman Liberal Committee, whose organ s published in London, recently posted in this city a manifesto declaring that the grievances of the Armenians are genuine, and that they, like the Mussulmans, are being oppressed. The manifesto placed the responsibility for recent events on the Sultan's advisors. Izzet Effendi, a noted and several others, were arrested on suspicio Effendi is President of the committee. It is said that he admitted that he was the author of the document. He is now confined in the Yildig prison. BERLIN, Oct. 10,-A Constantinople despately

to the Tageblart says that the Sultan has given orders that no resistance shall be offered to the British squadron if it attempts to pass the Dardaneiles

London, Oct. 10.-The Standard publishes a despatch dated Constantinople, Oct. 9, saying | helped out by some of the men, and a St. Vinthat Sir Philip Currie has assured the other representatives of the powers that the final settlement of the pending questions with the Porte canse for alarm. Nevertheless the situation is nowise reassuring. The Moslem element is effervescing and is causing great anxiety at the palace. Revolutionary placards were posted yesterdar at the mosques and elsewhere clamoring for a constitution and the meeting of national assemblies. The fear of this spirit of revolution will almost certainly effect what the efforts of the powers have hitherto failed to do, namely, to bring about reforms in the administration of scheme of reform will be published before the

VIENNA, Oct. 10 .- A Constantinople despatch o the Fremdenblott says that the recent riots in Trebizond resulted in 200 persons on both

sides being killed. The Armenians were only protected from fur-ther butchery by the police imprisoning them. The Russian Consul at Trebizond has telegraohed asking that a vessel be sent to the place as speedily as possible.

BLANCHE KENNEDY'S ARREST. Did She and Chicago May Teach Little Girls to Steal?

Blanche Kennedy, a fine-looking woman, 22 years old, of 317 West Fifty-fourth street, was arrested and taken to the Thirtieth street olice station last night by Agent Watson of the Gerry Society.

He charged her with procuring. She was locked up, and it was rumored that she made some sort of a statement in the form of a con-It is said that the Kennedy woman and a girl

named Kate Fitzgerald, allas "Chicago May," have been teaching a little girl named Murphy

These little girls were arrested on Tuesday is True-dale's dry goods store in Eighth avenue for shoplifting. It is snieged that they confeeeed that the Kennedy woman or Chicago May taught them to steal.

There are also a little brother of the Murphy girl and a third girl at the Gerry society's milding who are also alleged to be shoplifters.
It was said that statements of the girls in cus-only of the Gerry society suggested the arrest of the Kennedy woman. of the Kennedy woman.
Chicago May, who eaps she is 15 years old, but who, the police say, is 20, is also in the custody of the forty sensely.
It was learned that detectives were outlest night with a warrant looking for an actor of some prominence, who is charged with unbecoming behavior toward the Murphy girls.

AN IDIOT JUDGE

flitting to a Dietries Court, According to Judge Brack and Lawyer Billington. Application was made on Wednesday before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court, Chamters, by Reno R. Billington, counsel for Helen J. Le Hon, a dressmaker at 66 East Forty-ninch street, for the continuation of a temperary injunction to restrain John J. Henshaw of 20 Nassan street, her landford, from continuing dispossess proceedings before Justice McKeon

"some time age, in another court, a District Court Judge refused to entertain an equitable defence to a disposees proceeding, so my client caunat afford to risk having her case tried in the District Court."

"That Judge is no iswyer," remarked Justice

of the Seventh Judicial District Court. Lawyer.

Billington, in making the plea. said.

"That Judge is no lawyer, "remarked Justice Reach,
"I did not tell him so," replied Billington.
"You may if you wen, and add that he is an idiot also," said the Judge.
The injunction was denied.
Mr. Rillington request to divulge the name of the Justice so condemned by Judge Beach, but remarked that it was not McKeon.

Burnets's Playoring Extracts are the best perfectly pure, highly concentrated. - Adv.

THE PACIFIC HUBRICANE. 184 Brick Houses Bestroyed in La Paz, Lower California,

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.-Further details of the hurricane which devastated La Paz were received to-day from Guaymas. The despatch says that the burricane began at La Pazat 11 o'clock at night on Sent 30 and continued until in the afternoon of the following day. The wind was accompanied by heavy rain. One woman and four children were drowned, as the water was dashed up by the winds so suddenly that they had no time to escape. Nineteen vessels anchored in the harbor were carried far up on the beach. Among these was the American schooner The Czar, which was only partly

loaded. The storm totally destroyed 184 brick houses in La Paz and badly damaged the fine gardens all the way south of San José. No damage was done at Mazatlan, but at Ahome and along the Fuerte River on which the Topolobampo colony is situated, the storm was severe. Two sugar planters of that district lost over \$250,000 each. The signal service here has received advices n regard to the storm, which closely resembled that in which the Colima was wrecked. The wind blew a hurricane, and several coasting vessels had narrow escapes,

A ROOM FOR COGGESHALL.

The Ex-Senator's Name on the Oneida Democratic Ticket,

UTICA, Oct. 10 .- Ex-Senator Henry J. Coggeshall, who is running as an independent candidate for Senator in Oneida county, was to-day placed upon the Democratic county ticket by the Executive Committee authorized to do so by the Democratic County Convention last week.

A LITTLE BUNCH OF ACCIDENTS. Three in Less than Three Hours on a Jer-

sey City Trolley Boad, Three accidents occurred on the North Hudson County Railway between 5 and 7:30 P. M. yeserday. At 5 o'clock Policeman Comstock of the Webster avenue station was thrown from a troley car as it was rounding a curve at Summit and Pavonia avenues, and received severe in-

At 7 o'clock Charles Lent of 158 Bowers street. conductor, fell backward over the rear dashboard of his car at Summit and Hopkins ave. nues and his spine was severely injured. He was taken to Christ's Hospital. Fifteen minutes was taken to Christ's nosbitat. Fitteen minutes slowey of 328 West Sixteenth street, this city, was struck by trolley car No. 7 at Palisade avenue and Bowers street. Slowey was thrown to the parement and badly cut about the head. He was taken to Christ's Hospital. The wagon was

CUT IN DEFENCE OF HIS MOTHER Young John Connell Nearly Killed by His

Drunken Namesake. John Connell, 17 years old, a helper on an early yesterday while defending his mother who lives at 918 Third avenue, from a drunken boarder of the same name. The assailant is

under arrest. His victim is in the Flower Hospital, weak and in a precarious condition from loss of blood from three five-inch cuts in his neck, breast, and side.

John Connell, the assallant, is 23 years old. He is no relation to the other Connells. Yesterday John Connell, the assailant, is 22 years old. He is no relation to the other Connells. Yesterday morning Connell abused his landlady, and her son sprang out of bed to defend her. He was alsahed with a bread kulte by the drunken boarder.

SCHANTON, Oct. 10. The dam of the Lacka-wanna Iron and Steel Company in this city burst at 6 o'clock to-night. The extensive pards and snope of the Delaware, Lankawanna and Western Company were flooded. Miss Decker of this city was caught in the flood, but escaped any severe injuries. Railroad cars were thrown about the yard and wrecked. Pieces of fron weighing over 600 pounds were carried a distance of 100 feet. The dam, which

A Dam Burst Tosses Rallroad Cars About.

was thirty feet, contained the supply of water for the blast furnaces. (a). Jones and Pulitzer.

Siz. Lotins. Mo., Oct. 10. - Judge Woods of the roult Court this morning granted the petition of Col. Charles Junes for a temperary injunction restraining the Publisher Publishing Company from deposing him from the control of the Prof. Legach h. The case will how be rised on re-mer to before Judge Kinin. The pinoriff should was fixed at \$25.000. It is believed the first hearing of the suit will begin early next week.

Big Pire at Chatham, N. B. CHATHAM, N. E., Got. 10-A fire which started here at soon to-day destroyed filling-

Wisconsin's Population I 997,915. Manison, Wia, Oct. 19.—The official compila-tion gives Wisconsin a total population of 4,937,915, a gain since 1890 of 351,035.

NOT CANTOR, BUT NORTON.

187 BALLOTS IN THIS TANNANT

SENATE CONFESTION. The Thirty-second and Thirty-third Learner bly Districts Would Not Hear of Cantages

Mator Hinkley Goes Up to the Convens tion and Suggests a Way to End It. John Norton was nominated at 19:30 o'clo & last night by the Tammany Senate Convention In the Twentieth district on the 197th ballot, Some of the supporters of Senator Jacob A.

Cantor attributed his defeat to the friends of

ex-Mayor Gilroy in the Thirty-second and

Thirty-third Assembly districts. It was 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning ween the Convention, which was held at the Algonomia Club in East Eighty-fourth street, adjourned for steep, having taken 114 hallots with no results After the 100d ballot, which, like all its pres-decessors, stood: John Long of the Thirtieth Assembly district, 43; John J. Ryan of the Thirty-second, 42; Patrick F. Ferrigan of the Thirty-third, 41. John F. McIntyre asked for a recess that the delegates of the Thirtleth might consult. When the delegation came back to the hall at 19; 15 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Mos Intyre amounced that John Long had decided

to withdraw his name.
"Our delegation," said Mr. McIntyre, "has unanimously decided to substitute the name of Jacob A. Cantor." This appoundement was received with wild

disorder. Delegates jumped to their feet and exclaimed: "No no!" "We won't have Cane "He is an enemy of labor!" Senator Cantor's friends tried to drown the noise of his opponents. but the latter were in the majority and they made the most of their opportunity to display their bitterness.
On the 104th ballot Ferrigan received 42

votes and Ryan 41. The Thirtieth district was called and Mr. McIntyre said: "The Thirtieth Assembly district delegation

casts 43 solid votes for Jacob A. Cantor." "I object, I object, Mr. Chairman." yelled Julius Levy, one of the delegates from the Thirtieth. "We did not unanimously agree to support Cantor, for the friends of John Long propose to stick to him in this fight if it takes us to next midnight, and we must nominate a candidate before then if he is to run legality. Mr. McIntyre has misrepresented us, and I domand a roll call on this vote of the delegates from my district.
The Cantor men were surprised by this boit.

and confusion prevailed during the roll call. Long's friends began to shout "We must have " "We won't have Cautor !" Thirtieth district delegates on the next ballos bolted the candidacy of Cantor with Levy. Lawrence Delmour voted for Cantor and the latter's enemies said that Delmour was acting for Croker and making an attempt to force the nomination of Cantor upon the Convention. Mr. McIntyre asked for a second recess of five

minutes to give his delegates another chance to confer. This conference lasted over half an hour, and the delegation unanimously decided to return to the support of John Long, Cantor, it was said, having declined to allow his name to be used. The succeeding ballot anowed the old result: Long, 43; Ryan, 42, and Ferrican, 41. After the 114th ballot Mr. McIntyre moved that a committee of two be appointed from each

John Connell, the assallant, is 23 years old. He is no relation to the other Conneils. Vesterday morning Connell abused his landiady, and her son sprang out of bed to defend her. He was slashed with a bread kuite by the drunken boarder.

FELL FOUR STORIES WITH A SAFE.

Colston Was on the Top of the Safe When the Molecting Mope Sroke.

Charles Colston, foreman of a gang of safe movers, stood, resterday, on the top of a safe to guide it as it was being hoisted up the elevator shaft at 120 West Fourteenth street.

When the safe had reached the fourth floor the rope hoisting broke, precipitating the safe and Colston to the bottom of the shaft. He was helped out by some of the men, and a St. Vincent Hospital ambulance was sent for. Colston was able to walk to the ambulance, and upon reaching the hospital entered the building without help. His skull, however, proved to be fractured in two places, and last evening he had several convulsions. It was said at the hospital that there was no hope of his recovery.

WOMAN ROBBED IN SIXTH AFENUE.

Knocked Bown at Thirty-seventh Street

After the 114th ballot Mr. Meintree move the was and her som mittee of two be appointed from ench as a committee of two be appointed from ench as a mobyle strict to confer with the candidates, and her there was not in the Continued to Colock yeaterday her connected by the cinnmittee of the selection of one of the three. The motion prevaled, between the continued to Colock, was reached by the cinnmittee of the selection of one of the three. The motion prevaled, but and if the consequence.

"Every district in this city is looking to you, the condition of the solid two you will all heartily support. The Convention did not care, he said who might be nominated because the personality of the Democration of the whom you will all heartily support. The Convention did not care, he said who might be nominated by any day and agree upon a candidate whom you will all heartily support. The Convention did not reassenable until 3 all oleck, when Chairman Edward

HOMAN ROBBED IN SIXTH APENUE.

Kaceked Down at Thirty-seventh Street and Her Perce Notes.

When Bertha Neustadt of 14 Manhasset place, Brooklyn, turned down Sitts avenue at Thirty-seventh street about 7 o'clock last night a tail man came upon her from behind and knocked her down. Then he grabbed her purse and started on the run west through Thirty-sixth street.

A tail man came upon her from behind and knocked her down. Then he grabbed her purse and started on the run west through Thirty-sixth street.

By the street.

By the street.

By the Street Hours A BRIDE.

By the Thirty-seventh street about 7 o'clock last of the Democratic State Committee entered the half are greated to the run west through Thirty-sixth street.

By the Street Hours A small crowd joined her in the chase. The robber had too good a start, and was lost sight of after crossing Broadway. In Miss Neutadt's purse was \$10. Miss Neutadt's purse was \$10. Miss Neutadt was not too much injured to go hems.

SEFEN HOURS A BRIDE.

By the Thirty-seventh street by distance the bride deserted her husband and was speeding toward San Francisco with a former lover named William Angel. Mrs. Mills was sell known in this city and had many cultors. Her parents opposed her marriage to Mills, and it was well known in this city and had many cultors. Her parents opposed her marriage to Mills, and it was well known in this city and had many cultors. Her parents opposed her marriage to Mills, and it was been covered to the Pasteur Institute yesterday to take the treatment for hydrophobia.

Jerome Franks, so not R. A Franks, of Pitteburgh, Pa., and a nephew of Andrew Carnegie—To Be Treated for Hydrophobia.

Jerome Franks is employed in the Carnegie works in the designing department.

A Dam Burst Tesses Bailroad Cars A beat.

Both and the detriment to hydroghobia, and it was the city the carting the popular to a carbot the carbot of the Carnegie w

Long. Ryan, and Ferrigan should self-draw, and that somebody else should be but in the field.

Railots 133, 134, 135, and 136 showed no change. Then the cile closing nominations was rescinded, and Leader Med all of the Thirty-second Assembly district said he would silbs draw ityan. He put in nomination John Norton, a delegate from the Thirty-second closers, All stood up and cheered. The 13th bale lot was taken after ex-Folice Justice Burse, had seconded the nomination. The Thirties had second gave 42 for John Norton, and the Thirty-hird 41 votes for Norton. Mr. Norton and delegate from instead of 13 30 or lock with 13th time to file the certificate.

The nomines is a backelor, about fits years. time to file the certificate.

The nomines is a hackelor, about fifty years old. He was born in Harlem, was odnested in the public schools and the tollege of the tites. New York. He kees at 19th 19th avenue, hear 107th street, and retreet from the above and injure business some years up. 110 a fortube. The certificate of Mr. Norton's monthall in this to Poles first partner at 11 01 o their, with fifty-sine minutes to spare

GRACE MENATE NUMBER ATTONS

Inspector Williams and Three Bland-ried Tammacy Men Among Them. Mice evidence of the electric of the first which remited in the High and from france on a country looket was furnished at his a Latil then the times men had not connected any Beginnings compared for legislative process.

and that they were going it alone in the Fernice and Assembly fights mercil as a maker of

principle.

Last night the State Delineracy flows *** in the Confit Senare district modern Williams, who had been nominate Republicans. In return for this the